the nature and extent of injury to the domestic industry concerned:

- (1) With respect to material injury, information, including data on production, capacity, capacity utilization, shipments, net sales, profits, employment, productivity, inventories, and expenditures on capital and research and development, indicating:
- (i) An idling of production facilities in the industry, including data indicating plant closings or the underutilization of production capacity;
- (ii) The inability of a number of firms to carry out domestic production operations at a reasonable level of profit; and
- (iii) Unemployment or underemployment within the industry; and/or
- (2) With respect to the threat of material injury, data relating to:
- (i) Declines in sales or market share, increases in inventory (whether maintained by domestic producers, importers, wholesalers, retailers, or producers or exporters in the People's Republic of China), and/or a downward trend in production, profits, wages, or employment (or increasing underemployment):
- (ii) The extent to which firms in the industry are unable to generate adequate capital to finance the modernization of their domestic plants and equipment, or are unable to maintain existing levels of expenditures for research and development;
- (iii) The extent to which the U.S. market is the focal point for the diversion of exports of the article concerned by reason of restraints on exports of such article to, or on imports of such article into, third country markets; and
- (iv) Data regarding productive capacity in the People's Republic of China, any unused productive capacity, and any potential for product shifting in the People's Republic of China.
- (g) Cause of injury. Each petition shall enumerate and describe the causes believed to be resulting in the material injury, or threat thereof, described in paragraph (f) of this section. The petition shall provide information relating to the effect of imports of the subject merchandise on prices in the United States for like or directly competitive articles. The petition shall

also include a statement regarding the extent to which increased imports, either actual or relative, of the imported product are believed to be such a cause, supported by pertinent data.

- (h) Critical circumstances. If the petition alleges that critical circumstances exist within the meaning of section 421(i)(1) of the Trade Act, the petition shall provide detailed information supporting that claim as well as detailed information demonstrating that delay in taking action under section 421 of the Act would cause damage to the relevant domestic industry that would be difficult to repair.
- (i) Relief sought and purpose thereof. The petition shall include a statement describing the import relief sought under section 421(i)(4) and/or section 421(a) of the Trade Act and the purpose thereof.
- (j) Petitions under section 421(o). A petition under section 421(o) of the Trade Act shall include evidence of representativeness, as described in paragraph (b) of this section, as well as specific information in support of the claim that action under section 421 of the Act continues to be necessary to prevent or remedy market disruption. The information provided in support of that claim should take into account factors such as those specified in paragraphs (c) through (g) of this section. To comply with this paragraph, the petition should contain all relevant information that is reasonably available to the petitioner with due diligence.

[67 FR 8191, Feb. 22, 2002]

# § 206.45 Time for reporting.

- (a) In an investigation under section 406(a) of the Trade Act, the Commission will make its report to the President at the earliest practical time, but not later than 3 months after the date on which the petition is filed, the request or resolution is received, or the motion is adopted, as the case may be.
- (b) In an investigation under section 421(b) of the Trade Act, the Commission will transmit to the President and the United States Trade Representative its determination at the earliest practicable time, but in no case later than 60 days (or 90 days in the case of a petition requesting provisional relief under section 421(i) of the Act) after

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the date on which the petition is filed, the request or resolution is received, or the motion is adopted. The Commission will transmit its report to the President and the Trade Representative no later than 20 days after the transmittal of the determination.

- (c) In an investigation under section 421(b) of the Trade Act in which the petition requests provisional relief under section 421(i) of the Act, the Commission will transmit to the President and the Trade Representative its determination and report with respect to section 421(i) of the Act no later than 45 days after the petition is filed.
- (d) In an investigation under section 421(o) of the Trade Act, the Commission shall transmit to the President a report on its investigation and determination not later than 60 days before the action under section 421(m) of the Trade Act is to terminate.

[67 FR 8192, Feb. 22, 2002]

#### § 206.46 Public report.

Upon making a report to the President of the results of an investigation to which this subpart E relates, the Commission will make such report public (with the exception of information which the Commission determines to be confidential) and cause a summary thereof to be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[59 FR 5091, Feb. 3, 1994. Redesignated at 67 FR 8191, Feb. 22, 2002]

#### § 206.47 Limited disclosure of certain confidential business information under administrative protective order.

In an investigation under section 421(b) or (o) of the Trade Act, the Secretary shall make confidential business information available to authorized applicants, subject to the provisions of § 206.17.

[67 FR 8192, Feb. 22, 2002]

## Subpart F—Monitoring; Advice As to Effect of Extension, Reduction, Modification, or Termination of Relief Action

SOURCE: 60 FR 10, Jan. 3, 1995, unless otherwise noted.

## § 206.51 Applicability of subpart.

This subpart F applies specifically to investigations under section 204 of the Trade Act. For other applicable rules, see subpart A of this part and part 201 of this chapter.

## § 206.52 Monitoring.

- (a) In general. As long as any import relief imposed by the President pursuant to section 203 of the Trade Act remains in effect, the Commission will monitor developments with respect to the domestic industry, including the progress and specific efforts made by workers and firms in the industry to make a positive adjustment to import competition.
- (b) Reports. Whenever the initial period of import relief, or any extension thereof, exceeds three (3) years, the Commission will submit a report on the results of such monitoring to the President and the Congress. Such report will be submitted not later than the date which is the mid-point of the initial period of import relief, or any extension thereof. In the course of preparing each such report, the Commission will hold a hearing at which interested persons will be given a reasonable opportunity to be present, to produce evidence, and to be heard.
- (c) Limited disclosure of certain confidential business information under administrative protective order. Upon receipt of a timely application filed by an authorized applicant, the Secretary shall make available to an authorized applicant under administrative protective order all confidential business information contained in Commission memoranda and reports and in written submissions filed with the Commission at any time during an investigation under this section with respect to an article that was the subject of an affirmative Commission determination under section 202 of the Trade Act (except privileged information, classified information, and specific information of a type which there is a clear and compelling need to withhold from disclosure). Such disclosure shall be made in the manner provided for and in accordance with the procedures set forth in §206.17. The provisions in paragraphs